IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended): A magnetic recording disk, comprising:

a substrate;

a magnetic recording layer prepared on the substrate; and

an anisotropy-allowing layer provided between the substrate and the magnetic recording layer;

the anisotropy-allowing layer allowing magnetic anisotropy to the magnetic recording layer;

the anisotropy-allowing layer being made of nitride of niobium, tantalum, niobium alloy or tantalum alloy; or nitrogen-including niobium, tantalum, niobium alloy or tantalum alloy~~.~~;

the anisotropy-allowing layer being a film deposited by sputtering a larger number of sputtered particles having the direction component along the direction of the magnetic anisotropy incident on the substrate than sputtered particles not having direction component along the direction of the magnetic anisotropy.

2. (Previously Presented): A magnetic recording disk as claim 1,

the surface of the anisotropy-allowing being denaturalized by exposing to atmospheric gas, nitrogen gas or oxygen gas.

3. (Currently Amended): A method for manufacturing a magnetic recording disk, comprising:

preparing magnetic-recording-layer preparation on a substrate; and

preparing an anisotropy-allowing-layer on the substrate prior to the magnetic-recording-layer preparation;

the anisotropy allowing layer allowing magnetic anisotropy to the magnetic recording layer;

the anisotropy-allowing layer being made of nitride of niobium, tantalum, niobium alloy or tantalum alloy; or nitrogen-including niobium, tantalum, niobium alloy or tantalum alloy~~,~~;

the anisotropy-allowing layer being prepared by sputtering a larger number of sputtered particles having the direction component along the direction of the magnetic anisotropy incident on the substrate than sputtered particles not having direction component along the direction of the magnetic anisotropy to be allowed.

4. (Previously Presented): The method for manufacturing a magnetic recording disk as claimed in claim 3, further comprising exposing the prepared anisotropy-allowing layer to atmospheric gas, nitrogen gas or oxygen gas.

5-10. (Canceled)

11. (Previously Presented): The magnetic recording disk as claimed in claim 1, wherein the substrate is disk-shaped.

12. (Previously Presented): The magnetic recording disk as claimed in claim 1, wherein the substrate is made of glass.

13-14. (Canceled)

15. (Previously Presented): The magnetic recording disk as claimed in claim 1, further comprising an underlying layer prepared on the anisotropy-allowing layer.

16. (Previously Presented): The magnetic recording disk as claimed in claim 15, further comprising an intermediate layer prepared on the underlying layer.

17. (Previously Presented): The magnetic recording disk as claimed in claim 16, wherein the magnetic recording layer is prepared on the intermediate layer.

18-20. (Canceled)

21. (New): The method for manufacturing a magnetic recording disk as claimed in claim 3, further comprising screening the sputtered particles not having direction component along the direction of the magnetic anisotropy to be allowed, thereby making relatively a larger number of sputtered particles having the direction component along the direction of the magnetic anisotropy to be allowed incident on the substrate, than sputtered particles not having direction component along the direction of the magnetic anisotropy to be allowed.

22. (New): The method for manufacturing a magnetic recording disk as claimed in claim 21, wherein the screened sputtered particles are the particles traveling to the direction interconnecting the center of a target and the center of the substrate.